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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/812,320	03/29/2004	Jeffrey Ganping Chen	JC-1-js	2730
7590	04/20/2006		EXAMINER	
Michael I. Kroll 171 Stillwell Lane Syosset, NY 11791			MURALIDAR, RICHARD V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2838	

DATE MAILED: 04/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/812,320	CHEN, JEFFREY GANPING	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Richard V. Muralidar	2838	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

[b] The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102[b] as being anticipated by Hahn [US 5847541].

With respect to Claim 1, Hahn teaches a power source comprising: a) housing [Fig. 4 charger stand 66]; a first power cord extending from said housing [Fig. 4 power cord 68], said first power cord having a first connector positioned at a distal end thereof for selective connection to an external power source [Fig. 4 casing 62 connects to AC supply]; a second power cord extending from said housing [Fig. 4 cord 74], said second power cord having a second connector positioned at a distal end thereof for selective connection to an electronic device [Fig. 4 cord 74 connects to electronic device 72]; and d) a power adapter [Fig. 4 this circuitry housed within charger stand 66 controls charging operations- col. 5 lines 17-38] connected between said first and second power cord; wherein upon connection to the external power source, said power adapter detects the presence of and receives external power through said first power cord and transfers power to the electronic device through said second cord, said power adapter

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also retains a charge therein [Fig. 4 via rechargeable battery 70] for providing power to the electronic device when no external power source is detected [col. 4 lines 55-65].

With respect to Claim 2, Hahn teaches said first connector is a plug for receipt within a standard AC power outlet [Fig. 4 casing 62 plugs into wall outlet 64].

With respect to Claim 3, Hahn teaches said second connector is a DC power connector for selective connection to the electronic device [Fig. 4 cord 74 supplies DC to the electronic device 72].

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103[a] which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

[a] A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103[a] as being unpatentable over Hahn [US 5847541] in view of Popescu-Stanesti [US 6977482].

With respect to Claim 4, Hahn teaches a power source with an implicit AC/DC adapter and a rechargeable battery, but does not teach a plurality of adapters.

Popescu-Stanesti teaches said power source further comprises a plurality of adapters [Fig. 2, there are k adapters, each denoted by battery 1-k, controlled by PMU 220 and powered by DC/DC converter 226] selectively connected to said second connector thereby allowing said power source to selective provide a power to a plurality of electronic devices [the batteries 1-k can be reconfigured via switches CSW1-k and

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DSDW1-k to supply multiple power levels as required by whatever host system 210 is connected].

Hahn and Popescu-Stanesti are analogous battery chargers with a rechargeable battery. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to add multiple adapters for the benefit of being able to supply the power requirements of more than just one electronic device.

With respect to Claim 5, Hahn teaches a power source with an implicit AC/DC adapter and a rechargeable battery, but does not teach additional batteries.

Popescu-Stanesti teaches said power adapter comprises: a) An AC/DC converter [Fig. 2 AC/DC converter 204] connected at an end of said first power cord opposite said first connector for converting alternating current to direct current; b) A power cell [Fig. 2 battery 1] connected between said converter and said second power cord; c) a charging cell [Fig. 2 battery K] further connected to said power cell; and d) a battery [Fig. 2 battery 2] connected between said charging cell and said second power cord; wherein said power cell receives said direct current and provides said direct current to said second power cord for powering the electronic device connected thereto, said power cell also causes said charging cell to charge said battery connected thereto [Fig. 2, all of these batteries can either power the host device 210 or charge each other via the correct orientation of switches CSW1-k and DSW1-k; col. 3 lines 61-64].

Hahn and Popescu-Stanesti are analogous battery chargers with a rechargeable battery. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to add multiple rechargeable batteries to Hahn for the benefit of increasing the onboard battery supply

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already carried by Hahn. This advantageously increases charging time when away from a wall outlet.

With respect to Claim 6, Hahn teaches a power source with an implicit AC/DC adapter and a rechargeable battery, but does not teach a sensor switch.

Popescu-Stanesti teaches a sensor switch [selector circuit 214] connected between said power cell, said battery and said second power cord for sensing a voltage level [col. 4 lines 41-49 the switching selector circuit 214 is controlled by sensing an acceptable voltage level].

Hahn and Popescu-Stanesti are analogous battery chargers with a rechargeable battery. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to add a selector switch and multiple batteries to Hahn for the benefit of increasing the onboard battery supply already carried by Hahn, and to provide a means for switching between them as needed by changing requirements (voltage and current threshold sensing means are widely used in the art to accomplish this).

With respect to Claim 7, Hahn teaches a power source with an implicit AC/DC adapter and a rechargeable battery, but does not teach a sensor switch detecting said voltage level is greater than a predetermined voltage level.

Popescu-Stanesti teaches said sensor switch detecting said voltage level is greater than a predetermined voltage level, said sensor switch is in a first position thereby allowing power from said power cell to be provided to the electronic device through said second power cord and said second connector [col. 4 lines 41-49, if the

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voltage is at an acceptable level, selector circuit 214 allows power from the DC power source 204 to be provided].

Hahn and Popescu-Stanesti are analogous battery chargers with a rechargeable battery. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to add a selector switch and multiple batteries to Hahn for the benefit of increasing the onboard battery supply already carried by Hahn, and to provide a means for switching between them as needed by changing requirements (voltage and current threshold sensing means are widely used in the art to accomplish this].

With respect to Claim 8, Hahn teaches a power source with an implicit AC/DC adapter and a rechargeable battery, but does not teach sensor switch detecting said voltage level is below a predetermined voltage level, said sensor switch is caused to move from said first position to said second position thereby allowing power from said battery to be provided to the electronic device.

Popescu-Stanesti teaches said sensor switch detecting said voltage level is below a predetermined voltage level, said sensor switch is caused to move from said first position to said second position thereby allowing power from said battery to be provided to the electronic device through said second power cord and said second connector [col. 4 lines 49-58, if the voltage is below an acceptable level, the selector switch 214 will instead allow power from the batteries to be provided].

Hahn and Popescu-Stanesti are analogous battery chargers with a rechargeable battery. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to add a selector switch and multiple batteries to Hahn for the benefit of increasing the onboard battery supply

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already carried by Hahn, and to provide a means for switching between them as needed by changing requirements (voltage and current threshold sensing means are widely used in the art to accomplish this].

With respect to Claim 9, Hahn teaches a power source with an implicit AC/DC adapter and a rechargeable battery, but does not teach a sensor switch connected between said power cell, said battery and said second power cord for sensing a current level.

Popescu-Stanesti teaches a sensor switch [col. 4 lines 34-40 selector circuit 214] connected between said power cell, said battery and said second power cord for sensing a current level [both voltage and current are sensed and controlled, col. 5 lines 19-22; col. 8 lines 18-31].

Hahn and Popescu-Stanesti are analogous battery chargers with a rechargeable battery. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to add a selector switch and multiple batteries to Hahn for the benefit of increasing the onboard battery supply already carried by Hahn, and to provide a means for switching between them as needed by changing requirements (voltage and current threshold sensing means are widely used in the art to accomplish this].

With respect to Claim 10, Hahn teaches a power source with an implicit AC/DC adapter and a rechargeable battery, but does not teach said sensor switch detecting said current level is greater than a predetermined current level, said sensor switch is in a first position thereby allowing power from said power cell to be provided to the electronic device.



Popescu-Stanesti teaches said sensor switch detecting said current level is greater than a predetermined current level, said sensor switch is in a first position thereby allowing power from said power cell to be provided to the electronic device through said second power cord and said second connector [col. 8 lines 18-31, if the current is at an acceptable level, selector circuit 314 allows power to be properly routed by operating various switches on and off].

Hahn and Popescu-Stanesti are analogous battery chargers with a rechargeable battery. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to add a selector switch and multiple batteries to Hahn for the benefit of increasing the onboard battery supply already carried by Hahn, and to provide a means for switching between them as needed by changing requirements (voltage and current threshold sensing means are widely used in the art to accomplish this].

With respect to Claim 11, Hahn teaches a power source with an implicit AC/DC adapter and a rechargeable battery, but does not teach said sensor switch detecting said current level is below a predetermined current level, said sensor switch is caused to move from said first position to said second position thereby allowing power from said battery to be provided to the electronic device.

Popescu-Stanesti teaches said sensor switch detecting said current level is below a predetermined current level, said sensor switch is caused to move from said first position to said second position thereby allowing power from said battery to be provided to the electronic device through said power cord and said second connector

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[col. 8 lines 18-31, if the current is at an acceptable level, selector circuit 314 allows power to be properly routed by operating various switches on and off].

Hahn and Popescu-Stanesti are analogous battery chargers with a rechargeable battery. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to add a selector switch and multiple batteries to Hahn for the benefit of increasing the onboard battery supply already carried by Hahn, and to provide a means for switching between them as needed by changing requirements (voltage and current threshold sensing means are widely used in the art to accomplish this).

Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103[a] as being unpatentable over Hahn [US 5847541] in view of Liao [US 6495988].

With respect to Claim 12, Hahn teaches a non-retractable AC plug connected to an end of said first power cord. Hahn does not teach a retractable AC cord.

Liao teaches a retractable dc cord, that could be obviously modified into a retractable AC power cord, for the same benefits as having the dc cord retractable.

Hahn and Liao are analogous charging devices. At the time of the invention, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Hahn in view of Liao, by making the AC power cord retractable, for the benefit of providing a means of storage when the AC cord is not required, and thus prevent safety mishaps etc.

With respect to Claim 13, Hahn teaches a non-retractable DC plug connected to an end of said first second cord. Hahn does not teach a retractable dc cord.

Liao teaches a second retracting mechanism [Fig. 10 wire wound reel 21] connected to an end of said second power cord [dc cord 17] for selectively retracting

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said second power cord when said second power cord is not connected to the electronic device.

Hahn and Liao are analogous charging devices. At the time of the invention, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Hahn in view of Liao, by making the dc power cord retractable, for the benefit of providing a means of storage when the dc cord is not required, and thus prevent safety mishaps etc.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard V. Muralidar whose telephone number is 571-272-8933. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8-5.

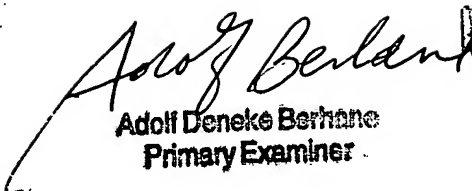
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Gray can be reached on Monday to Friday 8-5. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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RVM  
4/17/2006

  
**Adolf Deneke Berhane**  
**Primary Examiner**